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# THE BEE

WASHINGTON

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Vol XIV

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1895.

No. 12

## FLAMES IN INDIANAPOLIS

SEVERAL BUILDINGS BURN  
AND TELEGRAPH LINES  
ARE DOWN.

LOSS IS ALREADY \$1,000,000

FIVE STORY WESTERN UNION  
TELEGRAPH BUILDING  
DAMAGED.

Indiana National Bank's Building and the  
Building Occupied by the United States  
and American Express Companies With  
the Carpet House of Eastman, Schleicher  
& Lee Destroyed With Its Stock Valued  
at \$200,000—Fire is Still Burning but the  
Western Union Building May be Saved  
in Part—About \$2,000,000 Said to Have  
been in the Vaults of the Indiana Bank—  
No Fear That It Has Been Destroyed by  
the Great Heat—Full Amount of the  
Loss Not Yet Computed.

Indianapolis, via Long Distance Tele-  
phone, Sept. 18.—At six o'clock this  
morning a fire broke out in the five-  
story building on Washington street,  
between Meriden and Pennsylvania,  
occupied by the firm of Eastman, Schleicher  
& Lee. It spread immediately to the  
stone building on the east occupied by  
the Indiana National Bank, thence to  
the Pacific and American Ex-  
press building. The fire then com-  
municated to the five-story Western  
Union building. This building is now  
burning.

Eastman, Schleicher & Lee, the In-  
diana National Bank and the Express  
Company's office have been entirely de-  
stroyed. The loss is estimated at this  
hour at about a million dollars. It is  
impossible, however, to secure figures.

The Western Union building may be  
saved, but has been deserted, as the  
upper floor has been destroyed.

The firm of Eastman, Schleicher &  
Lee carried a stock of carpets, etc.,  
valued at \$200,000. The insurance is not  
known.

It is the greatest fire in the history of  
the city. All telegraphic communica-  
tion has been shut off.

The banking room of the Indiana Bank  
had recently been rebuilt at a cost of  
\$50,000.

Near the bank building is the four-  
story brick building occupied by the Pa-  
cific Express and the United States Ex-  
press Companies, whose office rooms are  
above. Next comes the three-story build-  
ing occupied by George Manfield, cloth-  
ing merchant, and George Winterger, to-  
bacco dealer. These buildings and stocks  
were badly damaged. To the west, around  
the corner on Meriden street, is the  
Blackford building, four stories high, and  
of brick. This is occupied by the West-  
ern Union Telegraph Company, American  
Express, Boston Clothing Company, and  
the Big Four railroad offices, and the  
Spencerian Business College.

Any damage sustained in the block will  
come largely from smoke and water. At  
5 o'clock the fire on Washington street  
was under control, but the Western  
Union building was still blazing up. The  
upper floors were used as battery and  
operating rooms.

All wires were burned off and commu-  
nication cut off.  
The three-story brick on Meriden street  
north of the Western Union building, oc-  
cupied by the Mayer Stencil Company  
and the saloon of George Weiss, was  
flooded with water. The great vault in  
the Indiana National Bank, which is  
situated in the rear of the building and  
fronting on Pearl street, contains nearly  
\$2,000,000 in cash. The flames licked  
clean everything around it, but the  
money is believed to be safe.

Across the alley from the burned quar-  
ter on Washington street, stands the  
six-story Pettis dry goods building, built  
of stone and brick. The smoke penetra-  
ted this building and the window sills  
caught fire. The water was turned on  
and the upper floors were soon flooded.  
The water soaked through to the base-  
ment and the loss will be tremendous.  
A. P. Pettis owns the Eastman, Schleicher  
& Lee building and is now in Switzer-  
land.

The fire in the Western Union building  
was placed under control about 9:30 a. m.  
The instruments in the operating room  
were destroyed and the battery floor just  
west was burned away. The entire build-  
ing was water-soaked, and many offices  
were damaged.

The law office of A. C. Harris, over the  
banking rooms, contained a library of  
valuable books worth \$15,000, which were  
badly destroyed, as was everything else  
in the building. The Postal Telegraph  
building was slightly damaged by fire and  
water.

DOGE (NEE) WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Business Houses Burned and \$100,-  
000 Damage Done.

Sept. 18.—This town has been  
flooded out by fire. Forty  
residences, with con-  
tents, were burned.

Other towns sent  
apparatus, which  
service. A fierce

occurred during the fire. The  
property was well insured.

### SCHOLAR DEMOCRATS MEET.

Delegates Selected to the State and Sen-  
atorial Conventions.  
Schoharie, Sept. 18.—The Democrats  
of Schoharie county held their convention  
yesterday afternoon and elected the fol-  
lowing delegates:  
State—J. H. Brown, Watson Lamont,  
A. D. Meade. Senatorial—J. Edward  
Youngs, E. A. Dox, Olen A. Snyder, H.  
O. Lewis, Menzo Young, C. W. Vro-  
man, A. V. Baldwin.

### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Experienced fruit growers buy but  
few varieties of tree and vines, but  
the new beginners buy everything they  
hear about.

A pompous barber in Kansas pro-  
claims himself a "professor of the ton-  
sorial art," and declares that he has  
just "recepted a chair in a Douglass  
savings parlor."

Germany has introduced a special  
mouthpiece for telephones, the object  
of which is to avoid the spread of dis-  
eases by the condensed moisture of the  
breath. A pad of a large number of  
discs of paper, with a hole in the mid-  
dle, is inserted into the mouthpiece;  
and the upper disc is torn off after  
every conversation.

Seek the sunlight is the advice of  
all present-day hygienists. Patients on  
the sunny side of the hospital ward  
recover sooner. The person who al-  
ways walks on the sunny side of the  
streets outlives his shade-seeking  
brother by ten years. Sleep in rooms  
where the sun has shed its rays all  
day. Bask in the sun all you can, and  
your druggist's and doctor's notes will  
go to protest.

In the fifteen years since he left col-  
lege Theodore Roosevelt has served  
three terms as an Albany legislator,  
written half a dozen books, tried  
ranch life and hunting in the far West,  
and been a Civil Service Commissioner,  
while now he has in prospect a  
Police Commissionership and the dignity  
of Overseer at Harvard, with a  
United States Senatorship outlining  
itself in the distance. For a young  
man of thirty-seven, and a rich young  
man at that, this is doing pretty well.

### OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

A Western paper speaks of a duel  
between two "jackass-headed individ-  
uals."

Bicyclists must learn to ride before  
they are allowed to use their wheels  
in the public streets of Russian cities.

The eagle teaches self reliance to its  
young. When the little eagles are  
able to fly they are banished from the  
home nest.

Are blacksmiths who make a living  
by forging, or carpenters who do a lit-  
tle counter-fitting, any worse than  
other men who sell iron and steel for  
a living?

The Maine sheriff who compels the  
tramps he arrests to wash their clothes  
as well as themselves is hereby ap-  
pointed an honorary life member of  
the soap mission.

The Atchison Globe learns that the  
summer girl will wear shirt waists  
again, and her friends will have an-  
other season of following her around  
to pin her together in the back.

A theatrical company tried to amuse  
400 lunatics in an asylum at Dixmont,  
Pa., by producing a droll play at  
which they were spectators. One com-  
ical scene elicited this remark from  
a lunatic: "Wonder where these fools  
came from."

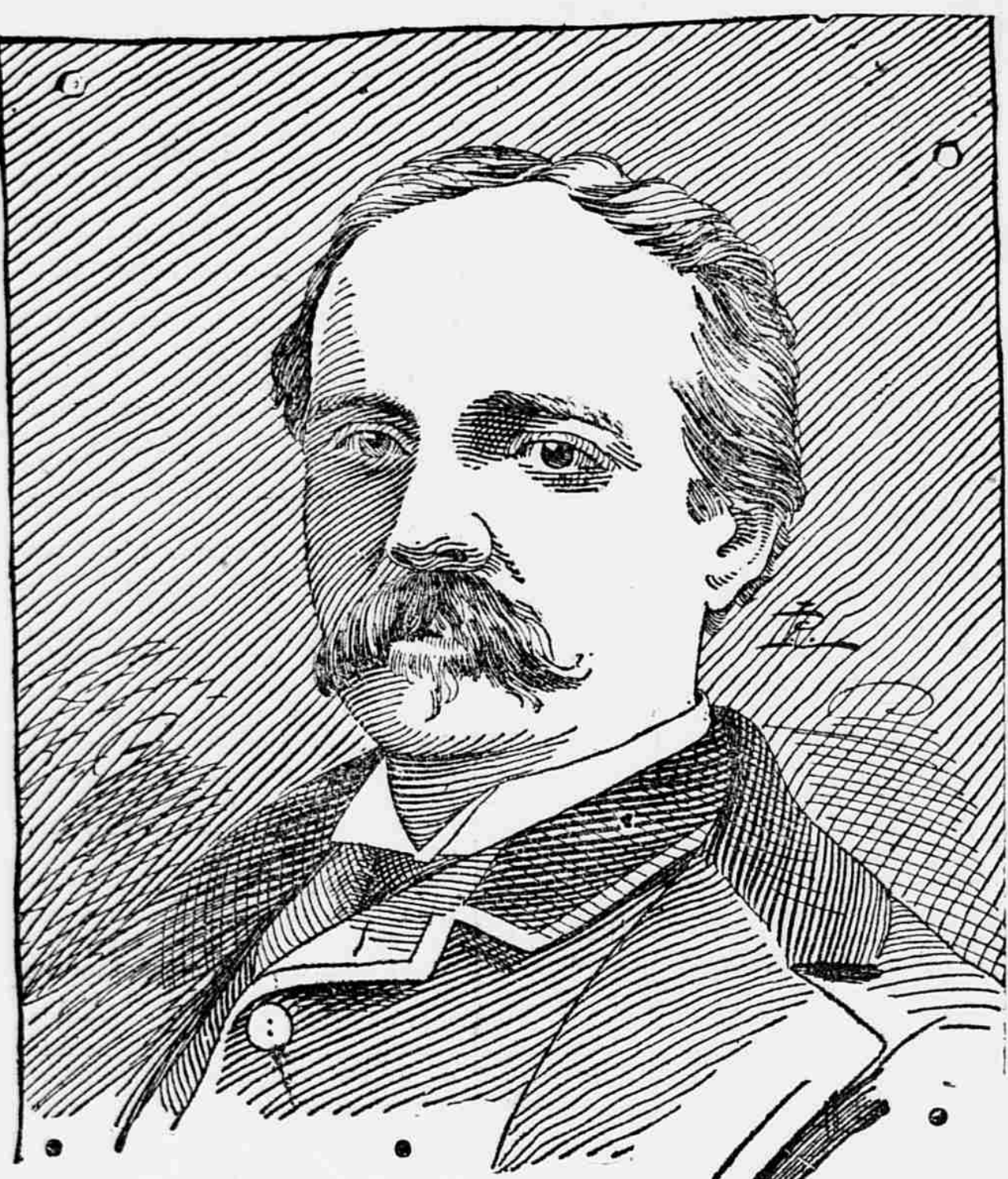
It is said that the first cost of build-  
ing a fleet of Atlantic liners is a trifle  
compared with the cost of running  
them. In less than three years it ex-  
ceeds the cost of construction, so  
enormous is the constant expenditure  
in wages, port dues and repairs.

The Dutch are not fond of lazy peo-  
ple, and they have a very good way of  
curing persons who can but won't  
work. If a pauper who is able to  
work refuses to do so they put him in  
a cistern, to which a pump is attach-  
ed, and turn on a stream of water.  
This stream flows into the cistern just  
slow enough to enable the lazy person  
by lively pumping to keep the water  
from getting over his head.

As far as is known, swallows' mi-  
gratory flights are always carried on  
by day. The fact that, though war-  
blers and other migrants, are con-  
stantly found dead around lighthouses  
having dashed themselves against the  
windows of the lanterns, swallows  
have never been known to meet their  
fate in this way, furnishes strong pre-  
sumptive evidence of this peculiarity  
of the swallow tribe.

Shanghai, Sept. 5.—The inquiry into  
the massacre at Ku-Cheng is proceed-  
ing to the satisfaction of the American  
and British Consuls. There have been  
a number of important convictions.  
Among those condemned are some of  
the ringleaders of the riot.

Advertise in the Bee.



WHITELAW REID.

The editor of the New York Tribune,  
Whitelaw Reid, is one of the best  
known editors in this country. It is  
true that he was at one time the Vice-  
Presidential candidate with Mr. Harri-  
son, and it is said had he not been  
nominated the republican ticket would  
have been elected. This is not true.  
President Harrison was unpopular with  
the politicians, and it was evident from  
the start, when he removed General  
Clarkson from the chairmanship of the  
national committee, that he would be

### SUPPORTING GREGORY.

DR. RANKIN OPPOSING THE COLORED  
TRUSTEES—THE EXECUTIVE COM-  
MITTEE ELECTS A COLORED TEACH-  
ER.

The executive committee of the gen-  
eral committee of Howard University  
met this week and Dr. Rankin recom-  
mended the appointment of a colored  
teacher.

Messrs. Cook and Waring opposed  
the motion, and offered a substitute to  
the effect that no action be taken as to  
the appointment of teachers until the  
Gregory case was settled. The substitute  
was defeated. The three white  
members, including Dr. Rankin, voted  
against the colored trustees.

Mr. Cook offered a resolution direct-  
ing Dr. Rankin to call a meeting of the  
board of trustees within twenty days.  
This motion was defeated.

Dr. Rankin is doing all in his power  
to defeat those trustees who are favor-  
able to the reinstatement of Prof. Gre-  
gory. It is reported that the trustee  
board will not meet until the Novem-  
ber 15. The meeting was postponed,  
so it is reported to the alumni of How-  
ard University, at the suggestion of  
Trustee Bruce. It is not believed that  
Mr. Bruce will make any opposition to  
the reinstatement of Prof. Gregory  
when every colored trustee on the  
board is favorable to his reappointment.

Mr. Bruce left town a few days ago,  
and when he returns the Gregory mat-  
ter will be considered.

### NATIONAL EMANCIPATION DAY AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Elaborate arrangements have been  
made by the Alexandria people to ob-  
serve the National Emancipation Act,  
next Monday, the 23d inst. Our Wash-  
ington people will be represented in line  
by the famous Cadet Corps, the veteran  
Battalion Infantry, the stately Capital  
City Guards, the Catholic Knights,  
Knights of Jerusalem and various  
other organizations. Invitations have  
also been received by the Colored Dis-  
trict Bar Association. Hon. John  
Mercer Langston will be the orator of  
the day. His subject "What has  
Emancipation Brought Us." The Na-  
tional Military Brass Band, Prof.  
Thomas Washington will head the  
parade.

The Editor Magnus L. Robinson, the  
superb organizer will be in charge of the  
celebration. We can but await the day  
crown him with another laurel of suc-  
cess.

The Washington guests will leave on  
the 10:30 ferry boat next Monday a. m.  
At night a big entertainment will be  
given in Odd Fellows Hall.

Death from cholera in China and  
Japan is fearful. The latest re-  
port is as many as 17,357 people  
have died up to August 8. This  
warm weather is the cause of so  
much sickness.

## IN PEACE ON A BATTLEFIELD

DEDICATION OF THE PARK AT CHICK-  
AMAUGA BEGINS TO-DAY.

Southerners Have Great Curiosity to See  
Governor Morton Who Will Arrive With  
a Special Train To-Morrow Morning—  
Governors McKinley, Altgeld, Werts,  
Woodbury and Rich Arrive With Their  
Staffs This Morning—Secretary Lamont  
Present—Blue and Gray Meet in Brotherly  
Relations Years After the Battle.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 18.—Nine com-  
panies of the Tennessee State Guards  
left last night on a special train for Chat-  
tanooga, to be joined there by other  
companies to participate in the National  
Park dedication. About 1,500 troops of  
the State, infantry and artillery, will be  
on hand.

Specials have been passing through  
this city all day and regular trains are  
crowded to suffocation. Governor Mor-  
ton, of New York, and staff will reach  
here to-morrow. Governor Altgeld, of  
Illinois, and party passed through to-day.

The dedication of the monuments on  
the Chickamauga field will occupy the  
day, Ohio, with fifty-five monuments,  
will have the most interesting cere-  
monies. No other State had so many  
soldiers in the battle as Ohio, and no  
other State has so many monuments.  
The Ohio dedication exercises will occur  
at noon on Snodgrass Hill, a famous  
point in the battle. Bishop Joyce, of the  
Methodist Episcopal Church, will open  
the exercises with prayer. General  
Charles H. Grosvenor will give a brief  
history of the conception of the park; ex-  
Governor Campbell will make an ad-  
dress, and John S. Gill, secretary, and  
Captain J. C. McElroy, financial agent,  
of the Ohio Commission, will make re-  
ports detailing the work since it was be-  
gun three years ago, when the appro-  
priation of \$75,000 was made by the State  
for memorials to her troops. After these  
reports General Aquila Wiley will make  
an address and formally turn the monu-  
ments over to Governor McKinley, the  
governor of the day. The Governor will  
deliver his oration, and at its close will in-  
turn formally transfer the monuments to  
Secretary Lamont as the representa-  
tive of the National government. Music  
will be furnished by some of the military  
bands present.

This is to be the general type of pro-  
gramme adopted for the exercises of  
each State, the others being Illinois,  
Minnesota, Indiana, Massachusetts, Wis-  
consin, Missouri and Michigan. Minne-  
sota will dedicate her monuments at 2  
o'clock to-morrow afternoon at Snod-  
grass Hill; Indiana at Lytle Hill, Wis-  
consin at another point, and Michigan at  
the old, and Mass. insects on Orchard  
Knob, in the suburbs of Chattanooga.  
There the monument of the Second and  
Third-third Massachusetts Infantry  
stands.

The fact that Governor McKinley and  
Secretary Lamont will take part will  
cause a concentration of interest and at-  
tendance about Snodgrass Hill. Sec-  
retary Lamont is looked on as the per-  
sonal representative of President Cleveland,  
who cannot be here, and who, in fact, was  
not invited to come.

There is much curiosity to see Gov-  
ernor Morton, of New York. He has  
never figured much in occasions of this  
kind and his face is not a familiar one  
to Western or Southern people. There is  
nothing for him to do but grace the oc-  
casion with his presence. New York  
has no monuments on Chickamauga  
battle field proper, though in and about  
Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge  
there are expensive monuments mark-  
ing the positions of New York regiments.

General Daniel E. Sickles, Gen-  
eral Daniel Butterfield, L. G. Steg-  
man, Colonel Clinton Beckwith, Major  
C. A. Richardson and Colonel J. A.  
Zabriske, comprising the New York  
contingent, came in late Monday night  
and are quartered on Lookout Moun-  
tain. They have spent the day riding  
over the Chickamauga field.

The busiest man in Chattanooga is H.  
Clay Evans, the recently elected Rep-  
ublican Governor of the State. He is  
the man most asked for by Northern  
visitors, because of his magnificent  
campaign for Governor last fall. He has  
been very active part in the pre-  
liminaries for the Chickamauga dedica-  
tion that no little popularity will accrue  
from his services.

The fact that he is entertaining Gov-  
ernor McKinley has caused rumors that  
McKinley is working for the Tennessee  
delegation and is willing to offer some  
support to Evans for second place. There  
is also gossip which includes the name  
of Evans with that of Morton on a Presi-  
dential ticket.

This morning witnessed the arrival of  
many Governors, including Altgeld, of  
Illinois; Werts, of New Jersey; Wood-  
bury, of Vermont, and Rich, of Michi-  
gan, all accompanied by their military  
staffs in dazzling uniforms.

There can be no estimate of the crowds  
which will pour into Chattanooga this  
week. Besides the Chickamauga exer-  
cises proper, the presence of so many  
distinguished men will draw great ex-  
cursions from far and near. Among  
those who are here now or will be here  
are Vice-President Stevenson, Sec-  
retaries Lamont, Herbert and Carlisle, At-  
torney-General Harmon and Postmaster-  
General Wilson, General Schofield and  
General Miles, Colonel Fred. D. Grant  
and P. T. Sherman, sons of the nation's  
greatest generals.

### HONOLULU CHOLERA-SCOURGED.

Forty-six Deaths Have Occurred and Busi-  
ness is Suspended for a Week.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—The Hawaiian  
Mail has been landed from the steamer  
Rio Janeiro, bringing the following:  
Honolulu, Sept. 13.—There have been  
fifty-nine cases of cholera up to date,  
with forty-six deaths since the scourge  
broke out. Two white people were at-  
tacked yesterday and have since died.  
C. L. Doge, business manager of the Ha-  
waiian Star and formerly of San Diego,  
Cal., was one of the victims. Mr. Car-  
roll, a nurse, was the other.

The city is in a state of alarm and busi-  
ness will be suspended for one week,  
while a house-to-house inspection will be  
made. Radical measures will be adopted  
to stamp out the disease. In nearly  
every case, the cause of death has been  
traced to poisonous fish.

The scourge is not believed to be Asi-  
atic cholera. No Chinese or Japanese  
have been attacked, although there are  
thousands in Honolulu. The steamship  
Rio Janeiro was quarantined for miasma.

Judge Miller will resume his position  
on the bench in the police court Mon-  
day morning.

Mr. F. T. Hyman and Miss Maggie  
Robinson were quietly married last  
week.

Twelve young ladies will receive the  
cross of the Daughters of the King at  
St. Luke's Church to-morrow morning.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—The  
cruisers Bennington and Olympia  
have gone to La Haina, one of the neigh-  
boring islands, as the captains of the  
vessels are afraid to remain in port. Resi-  
dents of the island positively refuse to  
allow passengers or freight from Hono-  
lulu to be landed.

### CHAT WITH GIRLS.

To Talk With Fluency and Ease May be  
Acquired.  
Many a girl, intelligent, educated, as  
our ideas go, is mortified by her lack of  
ease in conversation. She finds other  
girls, inferior in actual ability, ever ready  
in the shifting around game, we call  
small talk, and is forced to the con-  
clusion that shallowness is the passport to  
social favor. But she is mistaken; she is  
simply in the condition of a person over-  
loaded with large bills when there is need  
for a little small change.

Perhaps she is self-conscious; perhaps  
—let me whisper it—she is selfish, like  
the man in Punch, who said: "Oh, Robin-  
son is such a bore! He's always talking  
about himself and his affairs when I  
want to talk about myself and my af-  
fairs."

There is one great reason for this lack  
of conversational power—in too many  
cases the art is never practised inside  
the home circle. No attempt at pleasant  
converse is ever made save when visi-  
tors are present; the various members of  
the family may gossip a little, or discuss  
purely personal affairs, but they make  
no attempt at entertaining talk.

In point of fact, the art of conversation  
is like a game of billiards and shuttle-  
cock—one needs the quickness and dex-  
terity of constant practice. In many  
busy households the only general gather-  
ing of the family is at meal time—a time  
above all others when worry should be  
banished, if only for the sake of physical  
comfort. Yet this is the very time when  
the mother will complain of domestic  
worry, the father of business cares, and  
the daughters of shabby frocks.

All this should be changed. It ought  
to be a rule in all households that dis-  
agreeables are to be banished at meal  
time. If complaints must be made let  
them come at a proper time, but do not  
impair your digestion by eating while  
you are in an irritated and discontented  
frame of mind. Pleasant talk, relieved  
by an occasional laugh, will be more  
beneficial than pounds of pills. In the  
household there should not only be an  
avoidance of unpleasant topics, but an  
attempt to find agreeable ones. Each  
member of the family should come to the  
table prepared to say something pleasant.

Any bright little story or merry joke,  
or any bit of world's news that will  
loosen the tongues and cause animated  
talk—how it will increase the brightness  
of a working day! There need be no pro-  
found discussions, no hobby-riding; it  
should be lively touch-and-go talk. Let  
the girls talk just a bit about gowns and  
chiffons, for in this family parliament  
every one should have a right to be  
heard. But let the general range be of  
the newspaper order—what all the world  
is doing.

### Judicial Dignity Outraged.

"James N. Brown, now of the general  
solicitor's office of the Chicago and Alton  
road, used to practise at Jacksonville,"  
said Lawyer Charles H. Dummer. "One  
day he was defending in a case before an  
old Justice. A lawyer named George  
Smith was on the other side. The old  
Justice was so drunk that his head bob-  
bed down on the table and against the  
back of his chair, and his eyes rolled  
around in the top of his head. Smith  
put the plaintiff on the stand."

"What is your name?"  
"I object," said Jimmy Brown; "doesn't  
make any difference what's his name."

"Object sustained," solemnly mut-  
tered the Court.

"Where do you live?" says Smith.  
"I object," shouted Jimmy; "it's im-  
material."

"Sustained," said the Justice, looking  
like Solomon.

"What is your age?" asked Smith.  
"Object," complained Jimmy with an  
injured air.

"The wise old man allowed the objec-  
tion."

"At this Smith, springing up, called  
the Squire a drunkard, and added other  
compliments. Then it was the Squire's  
turn to get mad. 'Where's Fry?' he  
bellowed. Fry, the constable, emerged  
from the crowd with a broad grin on  
his face. This grin enraged the Squire  
beyond endurance, and addressing  
himself to the constable, he roared:  
Stand up there. I fine you \$5 for let-  
ting George Smith insult me on the bench.  
Court adjourned. Then walking out  
with great unsteadiness and equal dig-  
nity he banged the door behind him."—  
Chicago Inter-Ocean.

### He Agreed With Her.

A witty and popular New York city-  
man, whom everybody knows by reputa-  
tion, had a laughable and at the same  
time unpleasant experience recently.

One Sunday not long ago he was going  
up the steps of his Fifth avenue apart-  
ment when he was asked by an old lady  
(who, of course, did not know him) to help  
her up the steps. With his usual courty  
grace he complied with her request. On  
reaching the top steps she laid breath-  
lessly and asked him who he was going  
to preach that day.

"The Rev. Mr. Blank," he replied, giv-  
ing his own name.

"Oh, Lord!" exclaimed the old lady,  
"help me down again. I rather like  
to see a man sharpening a knife. Please  
help me down again. I don't want to go in."

The old lady, who had just gently as-  
sisted her down the stairs again, remark-  
ing as he reached the sidewalk: "I  
wouldn't go in either if I wasn't paid for  
it."